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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/781,107	02/08/2001	Matthew J. Murnaghan	034300-140	2971
7590 01/13/2005		EXAMINER		
ROBERT E. KREBS THELEN, REID & PRIEST LLP			CRAVER, CHARLES R	
P.O. BOX 640640			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN JOSE, CA 95164-0640			2682	
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/781,107	MURNAGHAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Charles R Craver	2682			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of the NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 August 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 February 2001</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	Λ . Π	(DTO 440)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawkins, US Pat 6,516,202 in view of Zidel, US Pat 6,330,436, both newly cited.

Claims 1, 24, 36: Hawkins discloses a wireless communication device which provides communication capability for a personal data assistant (300), the device comprising a housing (350) adapted to detachably mate with the personal data assistant, a modern within the housing where the modern is adapted to provide communication capability for the personal data assistant through an established communication link between the modern and the personal data assistant via an interface (col 2 line 48-col 3 line 22), and logic in the housing adapted to check for message notifications (col 7 lines 29-35). Hawkins fails to disclose that the logic may check for messages independent of the established communication link. However, Zidel discloses the utility of providing a means for checking message notifications in an auxiliary device connected to a data processing device independent of the connection between them (col 3 line 51-col 4 line 46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add such a feature to Hawkins, as it would improve the chances of the device getting the message, as

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suggested by Zidel. Claim 2, 6-8, 19, 37: Hawkins discloses an interface and circuitry (reads board) allowing a compact fit using a housing 350. Claim 3: Hawkins discloses email. Claims 4, 39: Hawkins discloses a PDA, which is a hand-held data organizer. Claim 5: Hawkins discloses a battery (col 4 lines 37-46). Claims 9-13, 17, 41, 42: Hawkins discloses a multi-purpose indicator light (col 3 lines 49-55), and discloses the utility of providing a number of indicators, such as battery charge (col 7 lines 28-35). One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to use such indicators to provide standard functions such as transmit/receive, connection and server data. Claim 14: while Hawkins in view of Zidel fails to disclose CDPD, Hawkins discloses that the invention may operate on a number of different systems (col 2 lines 40-47), and as such the examiner takes Official Notice of CDPD, asserting that one of ordinary skill in the art would have found such a standard messaging system obvious. Claims 15, 22, 40: Hawkins discloses a microcontroller. Claims 20, 21, 23, 43-45: the use of an ASIC. FPGA or other programmable logic would have been an obvious substitute for the DSP and microcontroller of Hawkins. Claims 25, 46: Hawkins discloses a detachable antenna 370. Claim 38: the invention of Hawkins in view of Zidel would inherently provide the function of claim 38 in a situation where another application is in its idle state.

Claims 26, 31-33, 35: Hawkins discloses a wireless communication device which provides communication capability for a personal data assistant (300), the device comprising a housing (350) adapted to detachably mate with the personal data assistant, a modem within the housing where the modem is adapted to provide

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communication capability for the personal data assistant through an established communication link between the modem and the personal data assistant (col 2 line 48-col 3 line 22), and logic in the housing adapted to check for message notifications (col 7 lines 29-35). Hawkins fails to disclose that the logic may check for messages independent of the established communication link. However, Zidel discloses the utility of providing a means for checking message notifications in an auxiliary device connected to a data processing device independent of the connection between them (col 3 line 51-col 4 line 46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add such a feature to Hawkins, as it would improve the chances of the device getting the message, as suggested by Zidel.

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Lastly, Hawkins discloses a multi-purpose indicator light (col 3 lines 49-55), and discloses the utility of providing a number of indicators, such as battery charge (col 7 lines 28-35). One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to use such indicators like an LED to provide standard functions such as transmit/receive, connection and server data. Claim 27-29: Hawkins discloses an interface and circuitry (reads board) allowing a compact fit using a housing 350. Claim 30: Hawkins discloses a PDA, which is a hand-held data organizer. Claim 34: Hawkins discloses a detachable antenna 370.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 for both formal and informal/draft communications, labeled as such.

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Plaza II, 200 South 20th St, Arlington VA, first floor lobby.

Any inquiry concerning this or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Charles Craver at (703) 305-3965.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin, can be reached at (703) 308-6739.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist at (703) 305-4700.

CC

CHARLES CRÀVER PRIMARY EXAMINER

C.Craver

December 27, 2004